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**Rules of**  
**Department of Agriculture**  
**Division 30—Animal Health**  
**Chapter 2—Health Requirements for Movement of**  
**Livestock, Poultry, and Exotic Animals**

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**Title 2—DEPARTMENT OF  
AGRICULTURE**

**Division 30—Animal Health  
Chapter 2—Health Requirements for  
Movement of Livestock, Poultry, and  
Exotic Animals**

**2 CSR 30-2.005 Vesicular Stomatitis  
Restrictions on Domestic and Exotic Ungu-  
lates (Hoofed Animals) Entering Missouri**

*PURPOSE: This rule is necessary to restrict the movement of ungulates (hoofed animals) into Missouri if Vesicular Stomatitis has been diagnosed in the United States.*

(1) In addition to any other entry requirements, any domestic or exotic ungulate(s) (hoofed animal) originating from a state affected with Vesicular Stomatitis, meaning a state with a premises under quarantine for Vesicular Stomatitis, must meet the following requirements:

(A) Any animal entering Missouri requiring a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection must have an entry permit issued by the Missouri Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health and the permit number shall be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(B) The Certificate of Veterinary Inspection must state that the animals listed have not been exposed to Vesicular Stomatitis or located within ten (10) miles of a premises quarantined for Vesicular Stomatitis within the past thirty (30) days.

(C) These requirements shall remain in place until a quarantine release has been issued for all affected premises in the state from which the animal originates.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2000.\* Emergency rule filed July 14, 1995, effective July 24, 1995, expired Nov. 20, 1995. Original rule filed Aug. 15, 2005, effective March 30, 2006.*

*\*Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.*

**2 CSR 30-2.010 Health Requirements Govern-  
ing the Admission of Livestock, Poultry,  
and Exotic Animals Entering Missouri**

*PURPOSE: This rule sets forth the requirements governing the admission of livestock, poultry, and exotic animals into Missouri.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule*

*would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.*

(1) Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. The term Certificate of Veterinary Inspection means a legible record made on an official form of the state of origin, issued by an accredited licensed veterinarian. The official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall state that the animal(s) are free of visible signs of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease and describe the animal(s) by species, breed, sex, and age. All animals will be individually identified as defined by Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and listed as well as all data for required tests and vaccinations, including date, results, and the name of the laboratory on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(2) Entry Permits. Entry permit numbers may be obtained by contacting the Missouri Department of Agriculture, Division of Animal Health, (573) 751-4359. It is specifically noted within these rules when an entry permit is required. Permits and information regarding Missouri's import requirements may be obtained at this telephone number from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. (Central Time (CT)), Monday through Friday.

(3) Relation to Federal Requirements. All animals entering Missouri must be in compliance with the Missouri requirements contained in this rule, in addition to federal regulations.

(4) Cattle (beef and dairy), Bison, and Exotic Bovids. All cattle, bison, or exotic bovids exchanged, bartered, gifted, leased, or sold entering Missouri must meet the following requirements:

(A) Baby Calves—calves under two (2) months of age not accompanied by their dam may be imported by resident buyers, directly to a Missouri farm, or move directly from farm of origin to a market and must meet the following requirements:

1. Entry permit must be obtained on all shipments of calves under two (2) months of age. All calves under two (2) months of age will be quarantined to the receiving farm for sixty (60) days; and

2. All calves under two (2) months of age must be individually identified by an official eartag as defined by Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or registration tattoo or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions;

(B) Brucellosis Requirements—All States—

1. A negative brucellosis test shall consist of one (1) of the following tests: Brucella Buffered Antigen (BBA) Card Test, Buffered Acidified Plate Antigen Presumptive Test, or other official tests approved by the state veterinarian. All tests, regardless of method, must be confirmed at a state- or federally-approved laboratory. Any discrepancies in test results must be reported to the state veterinarian's office;

2. Test-eligible animals include all sexually intact animals eighteen (18) months of age and over;

3. All test-eligible animals must be individually identified by an official eartag as defined by Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, registration tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions;

4. The state veterinarian may designate high incidence areas within certain states that must meet additional import restrictions and retest requirements; and

5. Classification of states. Animals that originate directly from officially classified states must meet the requirements that follow:

A. Class free states—

(I) Farm-of-origin animals may move to approved livestock markets and slaughter establishments accompanied by a waybill, bill of lading, or owner/shipper statement showing origin and destination;



(II) Other animal movements must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, showing individual identification on all animals that are test-eligible; and

(III) No brucellosis test or entry permit is required;

B. Class A states—

(I) All animals must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing individual identification on all animals that are test-eligible. A negative brucellosis test within thirty (30) days prior to shipment is required on all test-eligible animals. Farm-of-origin animals may move to an approved market or slaughter establishment accompanied by a waybill, bill of lading, or owner/shipper statement showing origin and destination;

(II) Animals from certified brucellosis-free herds may enter on herd status without additional testing, provided the certified herd number and current test date is shown on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection;

(III) Rodeo bulls must have a negative brucellosis test within twelve (12) months prior to entering the state; and

(IV) No entry permit is required;

(C) Tuberculosis.

1. All test-eligible animals (those animals over two (2) months of age) must be officially individually identified and listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

2. Beef cattle.

A. All classes of beef cattle (including exotic bovids and bison) two (2) months of age and older, both breeding and feeding, entering Missouri from a state having a tuberculosis-free status may enter without additional testing requirements or entry permit.

B. All classes of beef cattle (including exotic bovids and bison) two (2) months of age and older, both breeding and feeding, entering Missouri from a state having a tuberculosis status less than free must meet the following requirements:

(I) Must obtain an entry permit;

(II) Must have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment (test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection); or

(III) Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd (herd number and current herd test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection); or

(IV) Move directly from a herd of origin that has had one (1) complete negative herd test within one (1) year (date of test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection).

3. Dairy cattle.

A. All classes of dairy cattle two (2) months of age and older, both breeding and feeding, entering Missouri must meet the following requirements:

(I) Must obtain an entry permit;

(II) Must have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment (test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection); or

(III) Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd (herd number and current herd test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection); or

(IV) Move directly from a herd of origin that has had one (1) complete negative herd test within one (1) year (date of test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection).

4. Importation of steers and spayed heifers from Mexico.

A. Steers and spayed heifers from Mexican states that have been determined by the state veterinarian of Missouri, based on the recommendation of the Bi-National Committee, to have fully implemented the Control/Preparatory Phase of the Mexican Tuberculosis Eradication Program may enter Missouri, provided they have been tested negative for tuberculosis in accordance with the Norma Oficial Mexicana (NOM) within sixty (60) days prior to entry into the United States, and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri.

B. Steers and spayed heifers from Mexican states that have been determined by the state veterinarian of Missouri, based on the recommendation of the Bi-National Committee to have fully implemented the Eradication Phase of the Mexican Tuberculosis Eradication Program, may enter Missouri, provided they have been tested negative for tuberculosis in accordance with the Norma Oficial Mexicana (NOM) within sixty (60) days prior to entry into the United States. Steers and spayed heifers from these same Mexican states that originate from herds equal to U.S. Accredited TB-Free herds may enter Missouri without testing, provided they are moved directly from the herd of origin across the border as a single group and not commingled with other cattle prior to arriving at the border, and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri.

C. Steers and spayed heifers from Mexican states that have been determined by the state veterinarian of Missouri, based on the recommendation of the Bi-National Committee, to have achieved accredited-free status may enter Missouri without testing, provided they are moved as a single group and not commingled with cattle of a different status prior to arriving to the border, and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri.

D. Holstein and Holstein-cross steers and spayed heifers from Mexico are prohibited from entering Missouri, regardless of test history.

5. All rodeo stock, over eighteen (18) months of age, must be tested negative for tuberculosis within sixty (60) days and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri.

No sexually intact rodeo stock from Mexico will be permitted into Missouri without a current tuberculosis test.

6. The state veterinarian may designate high incidence areas within certain states that must meet additional import restrictions and retest requirements; and

(D) Trichomoniasis Requirements.

1. All breeding bulls (excluding bison and exotic bovids) entering the state shall be—

A. Virgin bulls not more than twenty-four (24) months of age as determined by the presence of both permanent central incisor teeth in wear or by breed registry papers; or

B. Be tested negative for Trichomoniasis with an official culture test or official Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test by an official laboratory within thirty (30) days prior to entry into the state.

(I) Bulls shall be tested three (3) times, not less than one (1) week apart, by an official culture test or one (1) time by official PCR test prior to entering Missouri.

(II) Bulls shall be identified by official identification at the time the initial test sample is collected.

(III) Bulls that have had contact with female cattle subsequent to testing must be retested prior to entry.

2. If the breeding bulls are virgin bulls, less than twenty-four (24) months of age, they shall be—

A. Individually identified by official identification;

B. Be accompanied with a breeder's certification of virgin status signed by the breeder or his representative attesting that they are virgin bulls; and

C. The official identification number shall be written on the breeder's certificate.

3. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection listing official identification and test performed, date of test, results, and laboratory, if testing is required.

4. Bulls going directly to slaughter are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing.

(5) Swine.

(A) Swine are classified as the following:

1. Commercial swine—swine that are continuously managed and have adequate facilities and practices to prevent exposures to feral swine;

2. Feral swine—any swine that are free roaming or Russian and Eurasian that are confined. This also includes javelinas and peccaries; and

3. Transitional swine—swine raised on dirt or that have reasonable opportunities to be exposed to feral swine.

(B) An entry permit and a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required on all classes of swine entering Missouri, except farm-of-origin swine consigned directly to an approved market or slaughter establishment.



(C) All commercial or transitional swine, individual and/or moving in a production system, entering Missouri, except farm-of-origin swine consigned to an approved market or slaughter establishment, must meet the following requirements:

1. Must be veterinarian inspected, individually identified by an official eartag or group/lot identification number (GIN) as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, ear notch, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions;

2. Originate from a validated swine brucellosis-free state or from a validated brucellosis-free herd (herd numbers and current herd test dates must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection); and

3. Originate from a pseudorabies stage V state or from a qualified negative pseudorabies herd (herd numbers and current herd test dates must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection).

(D) All feral swine (including Eurasian and Russian swine) entering Missouri must—

1. Obtain an entry permit;

2. Be officially identified;

3. Be listed individually on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, in addition to age, gender, and permit number of feral swine facility of destination;

4. Must be from a validated and qualified herd (last test date and herd numbers must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection); or

5. Have two (2) negative tests sixty (60) days apart for brucellosis and pseudorabies within thirty to sixty (30–60) days prior to movement. The laboratory and test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

6. Feral swine moving directly from the farm-of-origin to an approved processing facility or to an approved slaughter-only facility will be exempt from any required testing.

(E) Transitional swine may move to a licensed livestock market/sale or to slaughter.

1. Feeder pigs from transitional swine herds may move from farm-of-origin to a market to be inspected and individually officially identified and then moved from the market under quarantine to be finished for slaughter.

2. All other transitional swine must move from market directly to slaughter.

(6) *Equidae*. This includes exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros, and zebras.

(A) All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) bartered, donated, exchanged, gifted, leased, relinquished, sold, or otherwise involved in a change of ownership entering Missouri must be accompanied by—

1. A negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test within twelve (12) months prior to entry and documented on a VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart showing the graphic description of all markings or imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart needed for permanent identification.

A. For change of ownership (including leasing or gifting) an original VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart is required.

B. No *equidae* will be sold EIA test pending through private treaty; and

2. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required showing identification (registered legible tattoo, registered brand, microchip, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian) and description of each *equidae* listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; or photograph of each *equidae* imprinted on the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(B) For purpose of travel or exhibition, a certified photocopy or certified facsimile of the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart may be accepted.

1. A certified photocopy is one (1) obtained from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory bearing seal or signature in the lower right-hand corner along with the date of certification in some ink color other than black.

2. A certified facsimile may be obtained only from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory and must bear the facsimile imprint of the originating facility clearly across the top of the page. It must also bear the date of the facsimile either along the top or in the lower right-hand corner.

(C) For purpose of travel or exhibition, Missouri will accept six (6)-month passports from states with which there is a reciprocal agreement. These passports must meet the following criteria:

1. Proof of a negative EIA test within thirty (30) days of the date of application of the passport;

2. Permanent identification for each horse by means of registered brand, legible tattoo, imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, or electronic identification (microchip); to be recorded on the passport and the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state

EIA test chart with other identifying characteristics;

3. Inspection by an accredited veterinarian; and

4. In the event of confirmed vesicular stomatitis in any of the states with which reciprocal agreements exist, use of the six (6)-month passport will be suspended by the state veterinarian of Missouri.

(D) *Equidae* entering Missouri moving directly from a farm-of-origin (defined as maintained on premises for at least one hundred twenty (120) days) to a licensed Missouri livestock market/sale may be accompanied by a waybill or owner/shipper statement showing origin and destination, in lieu of a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(E) Alteration or substitution of any information on the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, including certified photocopy and certified facsimile, or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall cause the document to be invalid and in violation of sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may result in civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.

(F) Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis (VEE) vaccination is required three (3) weeks prior to entry on *equidae* originating from states in which VEE has been diagnosed within the preceding twelve (12) months. An entry permit is also required on equine from those states.

(G) *Equidae* positive for brucellosis may not enter Missouri.

(7) Sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope).

(A) All sheep, including exotic sheep and antelope, regardless of age or gender, bartered, exchanged, gifted, leased, or sold entering Missouri must be free of symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases.

(B) All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or gender, must be individually identified by official scrapie identification as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov> or any other means of identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the flock-of-origin and listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(C) Flock-of-origin sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) consigned directly to a licensed Missouri market/sale or a slaughter establishment must have individual official



scrapie identification identifying them to the flock-of-origin, but will not be required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(D) Scrapie-positive, suspects, or high-risk animals may enter Missouri for immediate slaughter only and with specific approval from the state veterinarian.

(E) Sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) from a scabies-quarantined area must be dipped or treated by an officially approved method within ten (10) days prior to entering Missouri.

(F) No tests or permit are required on sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) entering Missouri.

(8) Goats (including exotic goats).

(A) All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or gender, bartered, exchanged, gifted, leased, or sold entering Missouri must be free of symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases.

(B) All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or gender, must be individually identified by official scrapie identification as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov> or any other means of identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the herd-of-origin and listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(C) Herd-of-origin goats (including exotic goats) consigned directly to a licensed Missouri market/sale or slaughter establishment must be individually identified by official scrapie identification identifying them to the herd-of-origin, but will not be required to have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(D) Scrapie-positive, suspects, or high-risk animals may enter Missouri for immediate slaughter only and with specific approval from the state veterinarian.

(E) No tests or permit are required on goats (including exotic goats) entering Missouri.

(9) Poultry and Waterfowl.

(A) Live poultry (except those consigned directly to slaughter) shall be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or a VS Form 9-3 (see 2 CSR 30-2.040). If a VS Form 9-3 is used, a signed and dated owner/shipper statement must be included stating that, to his/her best knowledge, the birds are healthy. Poultry known to be infected with pullorum or typhoid that are consigned directly to slaughter must be identified as such by the consignor.

(B) Live poultry entering Missouri must be

tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within the past ninety (90) days or originate from a flock approved by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or an equivalent program which has been tested within the past twelve (12) months with no change of ownership.

(C) Hatching eggs must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection certifying the eggs to be from pullorum-free flocks or by a VS Form 9-3.

(D) All poultry and hatching eggs imported into Missouri require an entry permit prior to shipment. Annual entry permits shall be issued by the department to participants in the NPIP or an equivalent program. Producers not approved by NPIP or an equivalent program must request a permit with each shipment.

(10) Captive Cervids.

(A) Captive cervids including, but not limited to, elk, elk-hybrids, red deer, roe deer, white-tail deer, mule deer, sika deer, moose, reindeer, mutjac, and fallow deer that are bartered, exchanged, gifted, leased, or sold entering Missouri, regardless of age, must be veterinary inspected, individually identified by official eartag as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(B) An entry permit is required.

(C) Brucellosis Requirement.

1. All sexually intact animals six (6) months of age and over not in a status herd or under quarantine for brucellosis must test negative for brucellosis within ninety (90) days prior to movement except—

A. Brucellosis-free herd—captive cervids originating from certified brucellosis-free herds may enter on herd status without additional testing provided the certified herd number and current test date is listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; and

B. Brucellosis-monitored herd—all sexually intact animals six (6) months of age and older must test negative for brucellosis within ninety (90) days prior to interstate movement.

(D) Tuberculosis Requirements.

1. Captive cervids, less than six (6) months of age, not known to be affected or exposed to tuberculosis and not in a status herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, within ninety (90) days prior to entering

Missouri, using the single cervical method. The negative test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Captive cervids must have been isolated from other captive cervids during the testing period.

2. Captive cervids, six (6) months of age and older, not known to be affected with or exposed to tuberculosis and not in a status herd, must have two (2) negative tuberculosis tests, not less than ninety (90) days apart, using the single cervical method. The second test must be within ninety (90) days prior to movement. Both negative tests dates must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Captive cervids must have been isolated from other captive cervids during the testing period.

3. Movement from tuberculosis status herds.

A. Accredited herd—captive cervids originating from an accredited tuberculosis-free cervid herd may enter on herd status without additional testing provided the accredited herd number and current test date is listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

B. Qualified herd—captive cervids originating from a qualified herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of movement.

C. Monitored herd—captive cervids originating from a monitored herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of movement.

D. Captive cervids less than twelve (12) months of age that originate from and were born in a status herd may be moved without further testing provided that they have not been exposed to captive cervids from a lower status herd.

(E) Chronic Wasting Disease.

1. Captive cervids will not be allowed to enter the state if, within the last five (5) years, the animal—

A. Originates from an area or has been in an area that has been reported as a Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) endemic area; and

B. Originates from a CWD positive captive herd.

2. Elk, elk-hybrids, red deer, roe deer, white-tailed deer, mule deer, sika deer, and moose entering Missouri from any state must have participated in a CWD certification program for five (5) consecutive years. Other cervids, including but not limited to, reindeer, mutjac, and fallow deer, must have participated in a certification program recognized by the state of origin prior to entering Missouri. Original anniversary date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

3. Captive cervids moving between publicly-owned American Zoos and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos must meet the CWD



certification program requirements.

(11) Alpacas, Camels, and Llamas.

(A) All alpacas, camels, and llamas bartered, exchanged, leased, sold, or relinquished entering Missouri (excluding livestock markets) must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing an individual listing of the common name(s) of the animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, and coloration and be individually identified by official eartag as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, microchip, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(B) No tests or permit is required to enter Missouri.

(12) Ratites (including but not limited to ostrich, rheas, and emus).

(A) A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required on all ratites bartered, exchanged, leased, sold, or relinquished entering Missouri, except farm-of-origin ratites consigned to an approved slaughter establishment. Ratites must be veterinary inspected and individually identified by official identification (leg band, microchip, wing band, legible tattoo, or other means approved by the state veterinarian) and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Ear tags attached to the ratites are not acceptable.

(B) No tests or permit is required on ratites entering Missouri.

(13) Psittacine birds, (including but not limited to macaws or parrots) except budgerigar, must have a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection to enter Missouri.

(14) Dogs and Cats.

(A) All dogs and cats entering Missouri must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Dogs and cats over four (4) months of age must be vaccinated for rabies by one (1) of the methods and within the time period published in the current *Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines* by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc., incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington

DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800; DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(B) Any person who transports a domestic dog or cat from a foreign country into Missouri shall provide the recipient with a copy of that animal's Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and when applicable, rabies vaccination information as prescribed in (14)(A) of this rule, not more than thirty (30) days after transfer of the dog or cat to the recipient.

(C) Any person who receives a domestic dog or cat from a foreign country into Missouri shall provide the state veterinarian with a copy of that animal's Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and when applicable, rabies vaccination information as prescribed in (14)(A) of this rule, not more than thirty (30) days after acquisition of the dog or cat.

(D) All dogs and cats must be eight (8) weeks of age to enter into commerce.

(15) Aquaculture. All aquaculture entering Missouri must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and obtain an entry permit. All Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia (VHS) susceptible species must be tested in compliance with federal regulations; laboratory, test date, and results must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(16) Miscellaneous and Exotic Animals. All exotic animals must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing an individual listing of the common name(s) of the animal(s) and appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration, and the permanent identification.

(A) Elephants (Asiatic, African) must test negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to entry.

(B) Importation of skunks and raccoons into Missouri is prohibited by the Missouri Wildlife Code, 3 CSR 10-9.

(C) No tests are required for animals moving between publicly-owned American Zoos and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos, but must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Cervids moving between publicly-owned AZA-accredited zoos must meet the chronic wasting disease monitoring requirements as outlined in subsection (10)(E). An entry permit is required on all animals moving between publicly-owned American Zoos and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2016.\**

*This version of rule filed Jan. 24, 1975, effective Feb. 3, 1975. Amended: Filed Aug. 15, 1975, effective Aug. 25, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1976, effective April 11, 1977. Amended: Filed Oct. 13, 1978, effective Jan. 13, 1979. Amended: Filed Aug. 8, 1980, effective Nov. 14, 1980. Amended: Filed May 12, 1981, effective Sept. 1, 1981. Amended: Filed Dec. 10, 1981, effective April 11, 1982. Amended: Filed Feb. 16, 1983, effective June 12, 1983. Emergency amendment filed Feb. 16, 1984, effective Feb. 26, 1984, expired June 25, 1984. Amended: Filed Jan. 26, 1984, effective June 12, 1984. Amended: Filed Dec. 2, 1985, effective March 14, 1986. Emergency amendment filed Feb. 14, 1986, effective Feb. 24, 1986, expired June 14, 1986. Emergency amendment filed May 1, 1987, effective May 11, 1987, expired Sept. 11, 1987. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 14, 1987, effective March 25, 1988. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 1988, effective March 26, 1989. Amended: Filed Dec. 13, 1989, effective April 27, 1990. Emergency amendment filed July 25, 1990, effective Aug. 3, 1990, expired Nov. 22, 1990. Amended: Filed Sept. 17, 1990, effective March 14, 1991. Emergency amendment filed April 11, 1991, effective April 21, 1991, expired Aug. 9, 1991. Amended: Filed April 16, 1991, effective Aug. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed July 15, 1991, effective Dec. 9, 1991. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 23, 1992, effective Feb. 2, 1992, expired May 30, 1992. Amended: Filed Feb. 4, 1992, effective June 25, 1992. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Emergency amendment filed July 30, 1992, effective Aug. 9, 1992, expired Dec. 6, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 20, 1993, effective Aug. 30, 1993, expired Dec. 27, 1993. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Amended: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed July 31, 1996, effective March 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999. Emergency amendment filed Nov. 2, 2001, effective Nov. 12, 2001, expired May 10, 2002. Amended: Filed April 10, 2002, effective Sept. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed May 14, 2002, effective Dec. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Amended: Filed March 17, 2003, effective Sept. 30, 2003. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 23, 2004, effective Sept. 3, 2004, expired March*



1, 2005. Amended: Filed Aug. 23, 2004, effective Feb. 28, 2005. Emergency amendment filed Dec. 2, 2004, effective Dec. 12, 2004, expired May 31, 2005. Amended: Filed Dec. 2, 2004, effective June 30, 2005. Amended: Filed June 15, 2005, effective Jan. 30, 2006. Amended: Filed June 12, 2009, effective Jan. 30, 2010. Amended: Filed Nov. 10, 2010, effective June 30, 2011. Amended: Filed Oct. 30, 2014, effective May 30, 2015. Amended: Filed Feb. 11, 2020, effective Aug. 30, 2020.

\*Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.

**2 CSR 30-2.011 Prohibiting Movement of Elk, White-Tailed Deer and Mule Deer into Missouri**

Emergency rule filed May 1, 2002, effective May 11, 2002, expired Oct. 27, 2002.

**2 CSR 30-2.012 Requirements for Captive Elk Entering Missouri During September 1, 2002 through September 30, 2002**

Emergency rule filed Aug. 6, 2002, effective Aug. 16, 2002, expired Feb. 1, 2003.

**2 CSR 30-2.014 Import Restrictions of Beef Cattle, Bison and Cervids from the State of Minnesota**

Emergency rule filed Jan. 6, 2006, effective Jan. 16, 2006, terminated March 2, 2006.

**2 CSR 30-2.015 Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathics Reportable and Quarantinable**

Emergency rule filed June 22, 1998, effective July 2, 1998, expired Feb. 25, 1999.

**2 CSR 30-2.020 Movement of Livestock, Poultry, and Exotic Animals Within Missouri**

*PURPOSE:* This rule sets forth the requirements governing the movement of livestock and poultry within Missouri.

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE:* The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at

its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.

(1) Cattle, Bison, and Exotic Bovids.

(A) Brucellosis.

1. No test requirements for movement of cattle from herds not under quarantine for brucellosis.

(B) Tuberculosis. No test required for movement of cattle from herds not under quarantine for tuberculosis.

(C) No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.

(D) Trichomoniasis (Excluding Bison and Exotic Bovids).

1. Definitions.

A. Official laboratory—A Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory operated by and under the direction of the state veterinarian, the University of Missouri Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory, or other diagnostic laboratories accredited by the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians or member of the National Animal Health Laboratory Network.

B. Positive Trichomoniasis (*Tritrichomonas foetus*) bull—male bovine which has ever tested positive for Trichomoniasis (*Tritrichomonas foetus*).

C. Trichomoniasis—a venereal disease of cattle caused by the protozoan parasite species of *Tritrichomonas foetus*.

D. Positive Trichomoniasis (*Tritrichomonas foetus*) herd—a group of bovines that have commingled in the previous breeding season and in which an animal (male or female) has had a positive diagnosis for *Tritrichomonas foetus*.

E. Negative Trichomoniasis (*Tritrichomonas foetus*) herd—a group of bovines that have been commingled in the previous breeding season and all test-eligible bulls have tested negative for *Tritrichomonas foetus* within the previous twelve (12) months.

F. Test-eligible animal—any bull at least twenty-four (24) months of age or any non-virgin bull that is sold, leased, bartered, or traded in Missouri.

G. Negative Trichomoniasis (*Tritrichomonas foetus*) bull—a bull with a series of three (3) negative cultures at least one (1) week apart or one (1) negative Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test for *Tritrichomonas foetus* or two (2) negative PCR tests if commingled with a positive Trichomoniasis herd.

2. All breeding bulls (excluding bison and exotic bovids) sold, bartered, leased, or traded within the state shall be—

A. Virgin bulls not more than twenty-four (24) months of age as determined by the presence of both permanent central incisor teeth in wear, or by breed registry papers; or

B. Tested negative for Trichomoniasis with an official culture test or official Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) test by an approved diagnostic laboratory within sixty (60) days prior to change in ownership or possession within the state.

(I) Bulls shall be tested three (3) times not less than one (1) week apart by an official culture test or one (1) time by an official PCR test.

(II) Shall be identified by official identification at the time the initial test sample is collected and the official identification recorded on the test documents.

(III) Bulls that have had contact with female cattle subsequent to or at the time of testing must be retested prior to movement;

C. The official identification, test results, date of test, test performed, and laboratory where test was performed must be included on the certificate of veterinary inspection.

3. If the breeding bulls are virgin bulls and less than twenty-four (24) months of age, they shall be—

A. Individually identified by official identification; and

B. Accompanied with a breeder's certification of virgin status signed by the breeder or his representative attesting that they are virgin bulls.

C. The official identification number shall be written on the breeder's certificate.

4. Bulls going directly to slaughter are exempt from Trichomoniasis testing.

5. *Tritrichomonas foetus* positive herd—

A. Shall be quarantined or sold directly to slaughter or to a licensed livestock market for slaughter only and shipped on a VS 1-27 permit.

(I) Any non-virgin female or female twelve (12) months of age or older may be sold directly to slaughter and move on a VS 1-27 permit or remain quarantined.

(II) Positive bulls shall be sent directly to slaughter or to a licensed livestock market for slaughter only and shipped on a VS 1-27 permit.

(III) Positive animals shall be identified by a state issued temper-evident eartag;

B. The quarantine shall be released upon the following:

(I) All bulls in a positive *Tritrichomonas foetus* herd shall have tested negative to three (3) consecutive official *Tritrichomonas foetus* culture tests or two (2)



consecutive official *Trichomonas foetus* PCR tests at least one (1) week apart. The initial negative test is included in the series of negative tests required; and

(II) Female(s) has a calf at side (with no exposure to other than known negative *Trichomonas foetus* bulls since parturition), has one hundred twenty (120) days of sexual isolation, or is determined by an accredited veterinarian to be at least one hundred twenty (120) days pregnant;

C. An epidemiological investigation shall be performed on each infected herd.

(I) The Missouri Department of Agriculture shall notify adjacent herd owners that their herd may have been exposed to Trichomoniasis.

(II) The Missouri Department of Agriculture shall educate adjacent herd owners about Trichomoniasis, including a recommendation that adjacent herd owners have their herds tested for the disease.

(III) The Missouri Department of Agriculture may require the adjacent herd owner to test the adjacent herd for Trichomoniasis if it is indicated by the epidemiological investigation;

D. A request for reclassification of a positive bull shall be considered by the state veterinarian, providing the owner or agent submits a written request to the state veterinarian within ten (10) business days of the initial positive test result being reported to the owner agent;

E. Upon receipt of a request for reclassification the state veterinarian shall conduct an investigation that shall include, but is not limited to, further analysis of the original positive sample, additional testing of the positive bull, and/or review of the herd record data for the bull in question. The owner or agent must pay the expenses for all tests conducted by or requested by the state veterinarian on the owner's herd; and

F. The state veterinarian shall send a written response to the owner or agent stating why the reclassification was or was not granted within ten (10) business days after the investigation is completed.

6. All positive *Trichomonas foetus* test results must be reported to the state veterinarian within seventy-two (72) hours of confirmation.

## (2) Swine.

(A) Swine in Missouri are classified as follows:

1. Commercial swine—swine that are continuously managed and have adequate facilities and practices to prevent exposures to feral swine;

2. Feral swine—swine that are free roaming or Russian and Eurasian that are

confined. This includes javelinas and peccaries; and

3. Transitional swine—swine raised on dirt or that have reasonable opportunities to be exposed to feral swine.

### (B) Commercial Swine.

1. All swine (except slaughter swine) exchanged, bartered, gifted, leased, or sold within Missouri must be veterinary inspected and individually identified by official eartag or group lot identification number (GIN) as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, ear notch, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

2. Brucellosis. No test is required for movement of swine from herds not under quarantine for brucellosis, and no Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.

3. Pseudorabies. No test is required for movement of swine from herds not under quarantine for pseudorabies, and no Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.

(C) All Missouri origin sows and boars not under quarantine sold for slaughter are to be individually identified by a backtag, eartag, tattoo, or other approved device at the first point of concentration.

(D) All feral swine (including Eurasian and Russian) moving within Missouri must:

1. Obtain an entry permit;

2. Be officially identified;

3. Be listed individually on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, in addition to age, gender, and permit number of feral swine facility of destination;

4. Be from a validated and qualified herd, last test date, and herd numbers must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; or

5. Have two (2) negative tests sixty (60) days apart for brucellosis and pseudorabies within thirty to sixty (30–60) days prior to movement. The laboratory and test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

6. Feral swine moving directly from the farm-of-origin to an approved processing facility or to an approved slaughter-only facility will be exempt from required testing.

(E) Transitional swine may move only to a licensed livestock market/sale or to slaughter.

1. Feeder pigs from transitional swine herds may move from farm-of-origin to a market to be inspected and officially identified by official eartag, and then moved from the market under quarantine to be finished for slaughter.

(3) *Equidae*. This includes exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros, and zebras.

### (A) Change of Ownership.

1. All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) bartered, donated, exchanged, gifted, leased, relinquished, sold, or otherwise involved in a change of ownership, must have an official negative Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test within twelve (12) months prior to change of ownership or lease.

2. All change of ownership or leasing must be accompanied by the original owner's copy of the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart showing the graphic description of all markings or imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart needed for permanent identification.

3. No photocopies or facsimiles of the VS Form 10-11 are valid for change of ownership or leasing.

4. No *equidae* will be sold EIA test pending through private treaty.

### (B) Boarding, Breeding, and Training Facilities.

1. All *equidae* assembled at boarding, breeding, or training stables shall be tested negative for EIA within the preceding twelve (12) months.

2. The owner/manager of the premises is responsible for maintaining proof of current negative EIA test for each animal; a certified photocopy or certified facsimile is acceptable proof of a current negative EIA test.

A. A certified photocopy is one obtained from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory bearing seal or signature in the lower right-hand corner along with the date of certification of the photocopy in some ink color other than black.

B. A certified facsimile is one obtained from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory bearing the facsimile imprint of the originating facility clearly across the top of the page. The form must be completed and legible. It must show the date of transmission, either along the top or in the lower right-hand corner.

### (C) *Equidae* Owned, Leased, or Rented by a Business or Public Entity.

1. *Equidae* owned, leased, or rented by a business or public entity that congregate with privately-owned *equidae* or other





*equidae* offering the same service must have an official negative EIA test within the preceding twelve (12) months.

2. The owners or managers shall be responsible for maintaining proof (either the original VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, certified photocopy, or certified facsimile of the VS Form 10-11) of current negative test for each animal being used for the service. These records shall be available for inspection by a veterinarian or animal health officer employed by the Department of Agriculture or a veterinarian or animal health technician employed by United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Animal and Plant Health Inspection Services (APHIS)-Veterinary Services.

(D) All managed or sponsored trail rides, rodeos, or competitions must require an official negative EIA test within twelve (12) months prior to the event.

1. The manager or sponsor of each assembly or event shall be responsible for ensuring that each animal is accompanied by proof of an official negative EIA test (either the original VS Form 10-11 or certified photocopy or certified facsimile of the VS Form 10-11), and shall not allow *equidae* not so certified to participate in the event or to congregate with other *equidae*.

2. These records shall accompany the animal and shall be available for inspection by state/federal personnel as well as show/event personnel establishing compliance with regulations.

3. The owner of each animal is also responsible to comply with these requirements under sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may result in assessed civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation.

(E) Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, including certified photocopy and certified facsimile, or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall cause the document to be invalid and in violations of sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may result in civil penalties, not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation.

(F) Procedures for Handling Missouri EIA Positive *Equidae*.

1. Upon notification of a positive EIA test from any accredited laboratory, the positive animal(s) will be permanently identified by microchip, quarantined, and isolated at least two hundred (200) yards from any other *equidae*.

2. All *equidae* determined or believed to be exposed to the positive animal will be

quarantined, permanently identified by microchip, and blood collected by a veterinarian employed by the Missouri Department of Agriculture or a veterinarian employed by USDA, APHIS-Veterinary Services, or a licensed accredited deputy veterinarian acting under the direction of the state veterinarian for official EIA testing.

3. The original reactor animal is to be tested a second time within thirty (30) days of the first positive test. The second sample will be drawn by state or federal regulatory personnel and will be submitted to a Department of Agriculture Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory. The owner may request that the sample be split and submit one (1) to a private accredited laboratory of their choice at their own expense. There will be no laboratory charge for retests of positive or exposed animals submitted to a Department of Agriculture Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory.

4. Upon confirmation of positive status by a Department of Agriculture Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory and the National Veterinary Services Laboratory, the positive animal will be freeze-branded on the left side of the neck with an alphanumeric code that indicates the state of Missouri (by the number 43), EIA positive by (AP), the last digit of the year, followed by the positive EIA case number for that year. The freeze-brand will be a minimum of two inches (2") high and seven (7) characters long.

5. The owner or a representative of the owner must decide within fifteen (15) days the disposition of the positive animal with the following options:

A. Ship to an approved slaughter establishment on a VS Form 1-27 shipping permit issued by a veterinarian or animal health officer employed by the Department of Agriculture or a veterinarian or animal health technician employed by USDA, APHIS-Veterinary Services. Market veterinarians may issue a VS Form 1-27 shipping permit for positive animals going directly to slaughter from a licensed livestock market/sale;

B. Euthanasia with a written statement from the attending veterinarian, including date and disposition of the animal(s); or

C. Permanently quarantined, with the owner agreeing to abide by all the stipulations required by signing an EIA Quarantine Affidavit (MO Form 350-1052).

6. All other *equidae* owned/managed or leased will be placed under quarantine for sixty (60) days after removal of the last known positive animal. Two (2) negative EIA tests will be required to be released from quarantine. The first test at the time exposure was discovered and the second test sixty (60)

days or more after the removal of the last known positive animal.

A. All exposed animals will be permanently identified by electronic microchip.

B. Blood samples will be drawn by a veterinarian or animal health officer employed by the Department of Agriculture or a veterinarian or an animal health technician employed by USDA, APHIS-Veterinary Services and submitted to a Department of Agriculture Animal Health Diagnostic Laboratory (at no charge).

C. Foals from EIA positive mares will acquire passive antibody to EIA in the colostrum and may test positive for more than six (6) months. In these cases, the foal will be quarantined for at least sixty (60) days after weaning or separation from all positive equids and up to one (1) year of age, pending negative EIA test results. If the animal is still test-positive by one (1) year of age, it is considered infected and will be handled as such.

7. Violation of quarantine by any person in possession of the positive animal(s) or exposed animal(s) or refusal to test or to allow microchip implanting will be in violation of section 267.603, RSMo, and may result in civil penalties, not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each violation and penalties, not to exceed five hundred dollars (\$500) for each day such person fails to cooperate as required.

(G) Brucellosis in *Equidae*. All equine showing signs of fistulous withers or poll evil will be tested for brucellosis. Samples must be submitted to the Cooperative State and Federal Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory in Jefferson City, Missouri. All positive animals will be shipped to slaughter on a VS Form 1-27 shipping permit or be placed under a special order of quarantine.

(4) Sheep.

(A) All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or gender, exchanged, bartered, gifted, leased, or sold within Missouri must be free of symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases.

(B) All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or gender, must be individually identified by official scrapie identification as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the flock-of-origin.



This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(C) No tests or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.

(D) All suspected or confirmed cases of scrapie must be reported immediately to the state veterinarian.

(E) All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) from a scrapie infected or source flock will be individually identified and quarantined. Official identification is required on any live scrapie-positive, suspect, or high-risk animal of any age and of any sexually intact exposed animal of more than one (1) year of age upon change of ownership (except for exposed animals moving in slaughter channels at less than one (1) year of age), whether or not the animal resides in a source or infected flock.

(F) Quarantine release will be issued according to Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

#### (5) Goats (Including Exotic Goats).

(A) All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or gender, exchanged, bartered, gifted, leased, or sold within Missouri must be free of symptoms of infectious or contagious diseases.

(B) All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or gender, must be individually identified by official scrapie identification as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the herd-of-origin. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(C) No tests or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.

(D) All suspected or confirmed cases of scrapie must be reported immediately to the state veterinarian.

(E) All goats (including exotic goats) from a scrapie infected or source herd will be individually identified and quarantined. Official

identification is required on any live scrapie-positive, suspect, or high-risk animal of any age and of any sexually intact exposed animal of more than one (1) year of age or any sexually intact exposed animal of less than one (1) year of age upon change of ownership (except for exposed animals moving in slaughter channels at less than one (1) year of age), whether or not the animal resides in a source or infected flock.

(F) Quarantine release will be issued according to the Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

#### (6) Captive Cervids.

(A) Captive cervids including, but not limited to, elk, elk-hybrids, red deer, roe deer, white-tailed deer, mule deer, sika deer, moose, reindeer, mutjac, and fallow deer exchanged, bartered, gifted, leased, or sold in Missouri must be individually identified by official eartag as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, legible tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and be individually listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or a Breeder's Movement Certificate. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

1. Breeder's Movement Certificate. A form provided by the Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA) which documents the movement of cervids within Missouri. The form may be completed by the breeder and must list the official identification, age, gender, species of the cervids moving within Missouri, and a complete address of the farm of origin and destination. The form will also list any required testing and Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) status of the herd of origin. The original will accompany the shipment, and a copy will be submitted to the MDA within thirty (30) days of movement.

#### (B) Brucellosis Requirements.

1. All sexually intact animals six (6) months of age and older, not under quarantine and not affected with brucellosis, must have a negative brucellosis test within one (1) year prior to movement (negative test date

must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or on the Breeder's Movement Certificate) except—

A. Captive cervids originating from certified brucellosis-free herds may move on the current herd number and test date;

B. Captive cervids moving directly to a slaughter facility;

C. Captive cervids moving directly to a big game hunting preserve; and

D. Movement to a licensed livestock market or premises of licensed dealer provided the cervids are tested within five (5) days and are quarantined and isolated pending test results. All records must be kept for five (5) years and available for inspection by a representative of the MDA upon request.

#### (C) Tuberculosis Requirements.

1. Captive cervids, six (6) months of age and older, not known to be affected or exposed to tuberculosis and not in a status herd, must have one (1) tuberculosis test, within one (1) year prior to movement, using the single cervical method or program-approved test (negative test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or listed on a Breeder's Movement Certificate), except—

A. Captive cervids originating from accredited tuberculosis-free herds may move on the current herd number and test date;

B. Captive cervids moving directly to a slaughter facility;

C. Captive cervids moving directly to a big game hunting preserve; and

D. Movement to a licensed livestock market or premises of licensed dealer provided the cervids are tested within five (5) days and are quarantined and isolated pending test results. All records must be kept for five (5) years and available for inspection by a representative of the MDA upon request.

#### (D) Chronic Wasting Disease.

1. All cervids over one (1) year of age must be enrolled in a CWD program sponsored by the Department of Agriculture. Original anniversary date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or Breeder's Movement Certificate. After January 1, 2013, all cervids must have a CWD Status Level of 1 to move within Missouri.

2. All suspected or confirmed cases of CWD must be reported to the state veterinarian.

3. All captive cervids from infected or source herds will be quarantined.

#### (E) Hunting Preserves.

1. Must be permitted with the Missouri Department of Conservation (MDC) and comply with all regulations of the Wildlife Code.

2. Must maintain records of all purchased and harvested cervids.



A. Documentation must be maintained for five (5) years and provided for inspection to MDA and MDC authorities upon request. Records required include the name and address of the individual harvesting the animal, identification and origin (owner and address) of the harvested animal, and Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or Breeder's Movement Certificate required for movement.

B. Any cervids entering the hunting preserve must be officially identified and listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection or Breeder's Movement Certificate.

(7) Alpacas, Camels, and Llamas. No testing, identification, or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required on alpacas, camels, and llamas exchanged, bartered, leased, relinquished, or sold within Missouri (excluding livestock markets).

(8) Ratites. No testing, identification, or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required on ratites (including but not limited to ostrich, rheas, and emus) exchanged, bartered, leased, relinquished, or sold within Missouri (excluding livestock markets).

(9) Dogs and Cats.

(A) All dogs and cats exchanged, bartered, leased, relinquished, or sold within Missouri over four (4) months of age must be vaccinated by one (1) of the methods and within the time period published in the current *Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines* by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc., incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800; DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

(B) All dogs and cats must be eight (8) weeks of age to enter into commerce.

(10) Miscellaneous and Exotic Animals. All exotic animals must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing an individual listing of the common name(s) of the animal(s) and appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration, and permanent identification.

(A) Elephants (Asiatic, African) must be tested negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to movement.

(B) Animals moving between publicly-owned American Association of Zoological Parks and Aquariums (AAZPA)-accredited zoos are exempt from the requirement

through this regulation except cervids moving between publicly-owned Association of Zoos and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos must meet the chronic wasting disease monitoring requirements as outlined in subsection (6)(D).

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2016. \* Original rule filed April 18, 1975, effective April 28, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 19, 1975, effective Dec. 29, 1975. Amended: Filed Dec. 14, 1976, effective April 11, 1977. Amended: Filed Aug. 13, 1977, effective Nov. 11, 1979. Amended: Filed Aug. 8, 1980, effective Nov. 14, 1980. Amended: Filed Feb. 16, 1983, effective June 12, 1983. Amended: Filed Jan. 6, 1984, effective June 12, 1984. Rescinded and readopted: Filed Dec. 14, 1987, effective March 25, 1988. Amended: Filed Nov. 15, 1988, effective March 26, 1989. Amended: Filed Dec. 13, 1989, effective April 27, 1990. Emergency amendment filed March 8, 1991, effective March 18, 1991, expired July 15, 1991. Amended: Filed March 15, 1991, effective Aug. 30, 1991. Amended: Filed June 4, 1991, effective Oct. 31, 1991. Emergency amendment filed Dec. 20, 1991, effective Dec. 30, 1991, expired April 27, 1992. Amended: Filed Feb. 4, 1992, effective June 25, 1992. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 20, 1993, effective Aug. 30, 1993, expired Dec. 27, 1993. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Amended: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 17, 1995, effective Jan. 27, 1995, terminated Feb. 1, 1995. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed July 31, 1996, effective March 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999. Amended: Filed Feb. 15, 2000, effective July 30, 2000. Amended: Filed May 14, 2002, effective Dec. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Amended: Filed March 17, 2003, effective Sept. 30, 2003. Amended: Filed March 17, 2003, effective Sept. 30, 2003. Emergency amendment filed March 5, 2004, effective March 15, 2004, expired Aug. 27, 2004. Amended: Filed March 5, 2004, effective Oct. 30, 2004. Amended: Filed June 12, 2009, effective Jan. 30, 2010. Amended: Filed Nov. 10, 2010, effective June 30, 2011. Amended: Filed July 26, 2011, effective Feb. 29, 2012. Emergency amendment filed Oct. 29, 2012, effective Nov. 8, 2012, expired May 6, 2013. Amended: Filed Oct. 29, 2012, effective April 30, 2013. Amended: Filed Oct. 30, 2014, effective May*

30, 2015. Amended: Filed June 19, 2019, effective Feb. 29, 2020.

*\*Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.*

## 2 CSR 30-2.030 Rules Governing Movement of Swine Into and Within Missouri (Rescinded September 30, 1994)

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed July 16, 1969, effective July 26, 1969. Amended: Filed Sept. 22, 1969, effective Oct. 2, 1969. Emergency rescission filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Rescinded: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994.*

## 2 CSR 30-2.040 Animal Health Requirements for Exhibition

*PURPOSE: This rule revises and clarifies Missouri's regulations on intrastate and interstate requirements for exhibition.*

*PUBLISHER'S NOTE: The secretary of state has determined that the publication of the entire text of the material which is incorporated by reference as a portion of this rule would be unduly cumbersome or expensive. This material as incorporated by reference in this rule shall be maintained by the agency at its headquarters and shall be made available to the public for inspection and copying at no more than the actual cost of reproduction. This note applies only to the reference material. The entire text of the rule is printed here.*

(1) Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(A) The term Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (including paper copy of an electronic Certificate of Veterinary Inspection) means an official document signed by an accredited, licensed veterinarian. The official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall state that the animals are free of visible signs of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, describe the animal(s) by species, breed, sex, and age. In addition to the individual animal identification(s), the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection shall reflect all data for required tests and vaccinations, all dates, results, and the name of the laboratory. All breed-specific data requirements for the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection are located in the subsection relating to that breed.

(B) Animals with active lesions of ringworm with resulting loss of hair or warts easily visible without close examination will not be permitted to exhibit and shall be subject to



isolation or expulsion depending upon the nature and seriousness of the disease.

(C) Scheduled breed association sales with shows in conjunction with the sales will employ accredited veterinarians other than state regulatory personnel for processing animals and Certificate of Veterinary Inspections for change of ownership.

(2) The following listed minimal health and testing requirements on livestock are for exhibition only and do not qualify livestock to be sold or moved to a new owner or destination.

(A) Exhibition Requirements for Cattle, Bison, and Exotic Bovids.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin cattle and bison moving for exhibition only).

A. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.

B. Brucellosis—no test is required.

C. Tuberculosis—no test is required.

2. Interstate (cattle, bison, and exotic bovids entering Missouri for exhibition only).

A. All animals must be individually identified by an official eartag as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, registration tattoo, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

B. Brucellosis.

(I) Cattle from brucellosis-free states.

(a) All sexually intact cattle may enter without a brucellosis test.

(b) Steers. No brucellosis test required but must be individually identified and listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(II) Sexually intact cattle from brucellosis Class A states. All test-eligible animals must be tested and negative within thirty (30) days prior to entry except—

(a) Cattle from a certified brucellosis-free herd. The certified herd number and the date of the last test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection;

(b) Steers. No brucellosis test required but must be individually identified and listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; and

(c) Rodeo bulls from a Class A state must have a negative brucellosis test within twelve (12) months prior to exhibition.

C. Tuberculosis.

(I) Dairy—all classes of dairy cattle, two (2) months of age and older, entering Missouri for exhibition must meet the following requirements:

(a) Must obtain an entry permit;

(b) Must have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment, test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; or

(c) Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd (herd test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection); or

(d) Move directly from a herd of origin that has had one (1) complete negative herd test within one (1) year (date of test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection).

(II) Beef—all classes of beef cattle (including exotic bovids and bison), two (2) months of age and older, entering Missouri for exhibition must meet the following requirements:

(a) All classes of beef cattle, two (2) months of age and older, entering Missouri for exhibition from a state having a tuberculosis-free status may enter without additional testing requirements or entry permit;

(b) All classes of beef cattle, two (2) months of age and older, entering Missouri for exhibition from a state having a tuberculosis status less than free must meet the following requirements:

I. Must obtain an entry permit;

II. Must have a negative tuberculosis test within sixty (60) days of shipment, test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; or

III. Move from an accredited tuberculosis-free herd (herd test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection); or

IV. Move directly from a herd of origin that has had one (1) complete negative herd test within one (1) year (date of test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection).

(III) Rodeo Livestock.

(a) Rodeo livestock, eighteen (18) months of age and older, must be tested negative for tuberculosis every twelve (12) months and obtain an entry permit prior to entering Missouri.

(b) No sexually intact rodeo stock from Mexico will be permitted to enter Missouri without a current tuberculosis test.

(B) Exhibition Requirements for Swine (exhibition of feral swine is prohibited).

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin swine moving for exhibition only).

A. All swine to be exhibited must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

B. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.

C. Brucellosis. No test is required.

D. Pseudorabies. No test is required.

2. Interstate (swine entering Missouri for exhibition only).

A. All swine must be individually identified by official eartag as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, ear notch, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and be individually listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions. An entry permit is required.

B. Brucellosis.

(I) Swine originating from brucellosis-free states may exhibit without a brucellosis test.

(II) Swine originating from a state having a brucellosis status less than free must be tested negative within sixty (60) days prior to exhibition except breeding swine from a validated brucellosis-free herd. The validated herd number and date of last validating test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

C. Pseudorabies.

(I) Swine originating from a state classified as Stage V in the National Pseudorabies (PRV) Eradication Plan may exhibit without a pseudorabies test.

(II) All other swine must be tested negative within sixty (60) days prior to exhibition except swine from a qualified pseudorabies-free herd. The qualified herd number and date of the last qualifying test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(C) Exhibition Requirements for *Equidae* (including exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros, and zebras).

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin horses and other *equidae* moving for exhibition).



A. *Equidae* must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. Any *equidae* showing signs of infectious or contagious disease at an exhibition shall be excused by the official inspecting veterinarian. When an official inspecting veterinarian is present, all *equidae* will be subject to daily inspection.

B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is not required.

C. All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) must be accompanied by a current VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test chart showing test date within twelve (12) months prior to exhibition for each animal, the name of the EIA accredited testing laboratory and the test accession number assigned by the laboratory, the graphic description of all markings needed for identification, or microchip, or legible tattoo, or unique registered brand or imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart. A certified photocopy or certified facsimile of the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart may be accepted for the purpose of exhibition.

(I) A certified photocopy is one obtained from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory bearing seal or signature in the lower right-hand corner along with the date of certification of photocopy in some ink other than black.

(II) A certified facsimile may be obtained only from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory and must bear the facsimile imprint of the originating facility clearly across the top of the page. It must also bear the date of facsimile either along the top or in the lower right-hand corner.

(III) Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, including certified photocopies, certified facsimiles, or Certificate of Veterinary Inspections, shall cause the document to be invalid and in violation of sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may result in civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation and subject to expulsion.

2. Interstate (including exotic equine, donkeys, asses, burros, and zebras).

A. *Equidae* must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. Any *equidae* showing signs of infectious or contagious diseases at an exhibition shall be excused by the official inspecting veterinarian. When an official inspecting veterinarian is present, all *equidae* will be subject to daily inspection.

B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required on all *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) showing identification and description of *equidae* listed and negative test results of an official EIA test, showing test date within twelve (12) months prior to exhibition for each animal, and the name of the EIA-accredited testing laboratory and the test accession number assigned by the laboratory. All *equidae* entering without an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and/or EIA test shall be excused from the show until proper documentation and test are available.

C. All *equidae* (except nursing foals accompanied by their dams) must be accompanied by a current VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) test chart showing test date within twelve (12) months prior to exhibition for each animal, the name of the EIA accredited testing laboratory and the test accession number assigned by the laboratory, the graphic description of all markings needed for identification or microchip, or legible tattoo, or unique registered brand or imprinted photograph on any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart. A certified photocopy or certified facsimile of the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart may be accepted for the purpose of exhibition.

(I) A certified photocopy is one obtained from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory bearing seal or signature in the lower right-hand corner along with the date of certification of photocopy in some ink color other than black.

(II) A certified facsimile may be obtained only from the testing veterinarian or accredited testing laboratory and must bear the facsimile imprint of the originating facility clearly across the top of the page. It must also bear the date of the facsimile either along the top or in the lower right-hand corner.

(III) Alteration or substitution of any information on any VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, including certified photocopies, certified facsimiles, or Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, shall cause the document to be invalid and in violation of sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may result in civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation and subject to expulsion.

D. A six (6)-month passport from states with which there is a reciprocal agreement will be accepted in lieu of a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. These passports must have proof of a negative EIA test within thirty (30) days of the date of application of

the passport and permanent identification for each horse recorded on the passport and the VS Form 10-11 or any officially recognized federal/state EIA test chart, along with other identifying characteristics. In the event of confirmed vesicular stomatitis in any of the states with which reciprocal agreements exist, use of the six (6)-month passport will be suspended by the state veterinarian of Missouri.

E. Venezuelan *Equidae* Encephalomyelitis (VEE) vaccination and entry permit is required prior to entry on *equidae* originating from states in which VEE has been diagnosed within the preceding twelve (12) months.

F. Any *equidae* from a premise under quarantine for vesicular stomatitis shall obtain an entry permit and must include the statement on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection that “the *equidae* listed have not been exposed to vesicular stomatitis within the past thirty (30) days.”

G. The board, organization, or manager of each assembly or event is responsible for certifying that all *equidae* admitted or participating meet the regulations in this section and shall not admit or allow participation of *equidae* not so certified. Untested *equidae* shall not be allowed to congregate with other *equidae*. The owner of each animal shall comply with requirements under sections 267.010 to 267.730, RSMo, and may be assessed civil penalties not to exceed ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) for each violation.

(D) Exhibition Requirements for Sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope).

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) moving for exhibition).

A. All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or gender, must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease.

B. All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or gender, must be individually identified by an official scrapie identification as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the flock-of-origin and be listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule



does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

C. No tests are required.

D. Scabies.

(I) Sheep from a scabies-quarantined area must be dipped or treated by an officially approved method within ten (10) days prior to exhibition.

2. Interstate (sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) entering Missouri for exhibition only).

A. All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or gender, must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease.

B. All sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope), regardless of age or gender, must be individually identified by an official scrapie identification as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the flock-of-origin and be listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

C. No tests or entry permit is required.

D. Scabies.

(I) Sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) from a scabies-quarantined area must be dipped or treated by an officially approved method within ten (10) days prior to exhibition.

(II) A permit number must be obtained and recorded on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection if the sheep (including exotic sheep and antelope) are from a scabies-quarantined area.

(E) Exhibition Requirements for Goats (including exotic goats).

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin goats (including exotic goats) moving for exhibition only).

A. All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or gender, must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease.

B. All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or gender, must be individually identified by an official scrapie identification as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the

United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the herd-of-origin and be listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

C. No test is required.

2. Interstate (goats including exotic goats entering Missouri for exhibition only).

A. All goats (including exotic goats) must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease.

B. All goats (including exotic goats), regardless of age or gender, must be individually identified by an official scrapie identification as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 79, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian identifying them to the herd-of-origin and be listed on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

C. No tests or entry permits are required.

(F) Exhibition Requirements for Poultry.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin poultry moving for exhibition).

A. All poultry must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.

B. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.

C. Pullorum-typhoid. All poultry exhibited (except Missouri origin waterfowl) shall be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition or equivalent program in which the flock has been tested within the past twelve (12) months with no change of ownership. This information shall be documented on a VS Form 9-2 (see 2 CSR 30-8.020) or similar certificate which shall accompany the poultry to the exhibition and shall be made available on request.

2. Interstate (poultry entering Missouri for exhibition only).

A. All poultry must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.

B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, VS Form 9-2 or similar certificate is required.

C. Pullorum-typhoid test. All poultry exhibited shall be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition or originate from a flock approved by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or an equivalent program in which the flock has been tested within the past twelve (12) months with no change of ownership. This information shall be documented on a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection, a VS Form 9-2 (see 2 CSR 30-8.020) or similar certificate which shall accompany the poultry to exhibition and shall be made available on request.

D. An entry permit is required.

3. Requirements for sponsoring exhibitions for poultry.

A. An official representing the person or organization sponsoring the exhibition shall notify the state veterinarian no later than thirty (30) days prior to the exhibition giving the names, place, inclusive dates and times of the event.

B. Record keeping. The sponsor of the exhibition shall compile a list of all poultry present at the exhibition. The list shall contain the name and address or voluntary premises identification number of each owner and the number, species, breed, variety, type, sex, and pullorum-typhoid status of all poultry present. A copy of this list shall be retained by the sponsor of the exhibition for at least twelve (12) months and shall be made available upon request to a representative of the department.

C. Inspection. Poultry must be free of clinical signs of an infectious or contagious disease. Any poultry showing signs of infectious or contagious disease at an exhibition may be excused by the official inspecting veterinarian or department representative.

D. Pullorum-typhoid status. All poultry (except Missouri origin waterfowl) exhibited shall be tested negative for pullorum-typhoid within the past ninety (90) days or originate from a flock approved by the National Poultry Improvement Plan (NPIP) or equivalent program in which the flock has been tested within the past twelve (12) months with no change of ownership. This information shall be documented on a VS Form 9-2 (see 2 CSR 30-8.020) or similar certificate which shall be made available on request.

(G) Exhibition Requirements for Captive Cervids.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin captive cervids moving for exhibition).



A. All captive cervids must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and individually identified by official eartag as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and must not commingle with other animals. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

2. Interstate (captive cervids entering Missouri for exhibition only).

A. All captive cervids must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection and individually identified by official eartag as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian and must not commingle with other animals. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

B. Brucellosis requirements.

(I) All sexually intact animals six (6) months of age and older must test negative for brucellosis within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition except—

(a) Captive cervids that originate from a brucellosis-free herd. The herd number and the date of the last herd test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection; and

(b) Captive cervids that originate from a brucellosis-monitored herd. The herd number and the date of the last herd test must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

C. Tuberculosis.

(I) Captive cervids, less than six (6) months of age, not known to be affected or exposed to tuberculosis and not in a status herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to entering Missouri. The negative test date must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Captive cervids must have been isolated from other captive cervids during the testing period.

(II) Captive cervids, six (6) months of age and older, not known to be affected

with or exposed to tuberculosis and not in a status herd must have two (2) negative tuberculosis tests, not less than ninety (90) days apart, using the single cervical method prior to exhibition. The second test must be within ninety (90) days prior to exhibition. Both negative test dates must be listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Captive cervids must have been isolated from other captive cervids during the testing period.

(III) Movement from tuberculosis status herds.

(a) Accredited herd—captive cervids originating from an accredited tuberculosis-free cervid herd may enter on herd status without additional testing provided the accredited herd number and current test date is listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection.

(b) Qualified herd—captive cervids originating from a qualified herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of exhibition.

(c) Monitored herd—captive cervids originating from a monitored herd must have one (1) negative tuberculosis test, using the single cervical method, within ninety (90) days prior to the date of movement.

(d) Captive cervids less than twelve (12) months of age that originate from and were born in a status herd may be moved without further testing provided that they have not been exposed to captive cervids from a lower status herd.

D. Chronic wasting disease. All captive cervids must be enrolled in an approved surveillance program by the state of origin for five (5) years.

E. An entry permit is required.

(H) Exhibition Requirements for Alpacas, Camels, and Llamas.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin alpacas, camels, llamas, and others of that group moving for exhibition).

A. All alpacas, camels, llamas, and others of that group must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

2. Interstate (alpacas, camels, llamas, and others of that group entering Missouri for exhibition only).

A. All alpacas, camels, llamas, and others of that group must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious diseases.

B. All alpacas, camels, and llamas and others of that group must be accompanied by an official Certificate of Veterinary Inspection showing an individual listing of the common name(s) of the animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration, and the official eartag as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in

January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, microchip, tattoo, or any other means of permanent identification approved by the state veterinarian. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

C. No test is required.

D. No permit is required.

(I) Exhibition Requirements for Dogs and Cats.

1. Intrastate (Missouri origin dogs and cats moving for exhibition).

A. Dogs and cats must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

B. No Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.

C. Dogs and cats, four (4) months of age and older, must be vaccinated for rabies by one (1) of the methods and within the time period published in the current *Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines* by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc., incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

2. Interstate (dogs and cats entering Missouri for exhibition only).

A. Dogs and cats must be free of clinical signs of infectious or contagious disease.

B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required.

C. All dogs and cats, four (4) months of age and older, must be vaccinated for rabies by one (1) of the methods and within the time period published in the current *Compendium of Animal Rabies Vaccines* by the National Association of State Public Health Veterinarians, Inc., incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

D. No entry permit is required.

(J) Exhibition Requirements for Miscellaneous and Exotic Animals.



1. Intrastate (Missouri origin miscellaneous and exotic animals moving for exhibition).

A. Miscellaneous and exotic animals must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.

B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required showing an individual listing of the common name(s) of the animal(s), appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration, and individually identified as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

C. Elephants (Asiatic, African) must be tested negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to exhibition.

D. Rattles (including but not limited to ostrich, rheas, and emus) must be veterinarian inspected and individually identified as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, by leg band, microchip, wing band, legible tattoo, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions. No test is required.

E. No tests are required for animals moving between publicly-owned American Zoological and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos, except cervids moving between publicly-owned American Zoological and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos must meet the chronic wasting disease monitoring requirements as outlined in subparagraph (2)(G)2.D.

2. Interstate (miscellaneous and exotic animals entering Missouri for exhibition only).

A. All miscellaneous and exotic animals must be free of clinical signs of any infectious or contagious disease.

B. A Certificate of Veterinary Inspection is required showing an individual listing of the common name(s) of the animal(s) and

appropriate descriptions of animal(s) such as sex, age, weight, coloration, and must be individually identified as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions.

C. Elephants (Asiatic, African) must be tested negative for tuberculosis within one (1) year prior to exhibition.

D. Rattles (including but not limited to ostrich, rheas, and emus) must be veterinarian inspected and individually identified as defined in Title 9, *Code of Federal Regulations*, Part 71, published annually in January, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this rule, as published by the United States Superintendent of Documents, 732 N Capital Street NW, Washington, DC 20402-0001, phone: toll free (866) 512-1800, DC area (202) 512-1800, website: <http://bookstore.gpo.gov>, by leg band, microchip, wing band, legible tattoo, or any other means approved by the state veterinarian and listed on the Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. This rule does not incorporate any subsequent amendments or additions. No test is required.

E. Importation of skunks and raccoons into Missouri is prohibited by the Missouri Wildlife Code (3 CSR 10-9).

F. No tests are required for animals moving between publicly-owned American Zoological and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos but must be accompanied by a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection. Cervids moving between publicly-owned American Zoological and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos must meet the chronic wasting disease monitoring requirements as outlined in subparagraph (2)(G)2.D. An entry permit is required on all animals moving between publicly-owned American Zoos and Aquariums (AZA)-accredited zoos.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 2000.\* Emergency rule filed June 28, 1977, effective July 8, 1977, expired Nov. 5, 1977. Original rule filed June 28, 1977, effective Oct. 13, 1977. Amended: Filed Feb. 8, 1978, effective May 11, 1978. Amended: Filed Feb. 1, 1979, effective May 11, 1979. Amended: Filed Feb. 2, 1982, effective May 13, 1982. Rescinded*

*and readopted: Filed Jan. 9, 1984, effective April 12, 1984. Amended: Filed Feb. 10, 1986, effective May 11, 1986. Amended: Filed Dec. 13, 1989, effective April 27, 1990. Emergency amendment filed April 24, 1991, effective May 4, 1991, expired Aug. 31, 1991. Amended: Filed July 15, 1991, effective Dec. 9, 1991. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992, expired Oct. 12, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Emergency amendment filed Aug. 20, 1993, effective Aug. 30, 1993, expired Dec. 27, 1993. Amended: Filed Aug. 27, 1993, effective Jan. 31, 1994. Emergency amendment filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Amended: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Emergency amendment filed Jan. 17, 1995, effective Jan. 27, 1995, terminated Feb. 1, 1995. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed July 31, 1996, effective March 30, 1997. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999. Emergency amendment filed Nov. 2, 2001, effective Nov. 12, 2001, expired May 10, 2002. Amended: Filed April 10, 2002, effective Sept. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed May 14, 2002, effective Dec. 30, 2002. Amended: Filed Jan. 30, 2003, effective July 30, 2003. Emergency amendment filed March 5, 2004, effective March 15, 2004, expired Aug. 27, 2004. Amended: Filed March 5, 2004, effective Oct. 30, 2004. Amended: Filed March 15, 2005, effective Oct. 30, 2005. Amended: Filed Feb. 27, 2008, effective Sept. 30, 2008. Amended: Filed May 11, 2009, effective Dec. 30, 2009.*

*\*Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.*

## **2 CSR 30-2.050 Requirements for the Eradication of Pullorum Disease and Fowl Typhoid in Poultry**

(Rescinded December 9, 1991)

*AUTHORITY: sections 267.560–267.660, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed Dec. 2, 1977, effective March 11, 1978. Rescinded: Filed July 15, 1991, effective Dec. 9, 1991.*

## **2 CSR 30-2.060 Regulations Regarding Required Use and Sale of Brucella Abortus Vaccine**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes the regulations relating to official calfhood vaccination in Missouri.*

(1) Definitions.





(A) Accredited and approved veterinarian—A veterinarian who has been accredited by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and approved by the Department of Agriculture of this state and who is duly licensed under the laws of this state to engage in the practice of veterinary medicine.

(B) Bovine—Male and female cattle or buffalo.

(C) Director—The director of the Department of Agriculture of Missouri.

(D) Official calfhood vaccinate (OCV)—Female cattle of any breed or female bison vaccinated while legal age by a veterinary services veterinarian, state veterinarian or an accredited veterinarian with an approved *Brucella abortus* vaccine.

(E) Quarantined feedlot—A confined area under official state quarantine and approved jointly by the director of the Department of Agriculture and officials of the USDA where all animals are to be classified as exposed to brucellosis.

(F) "S"-branded cattle—Cattle which have been identified by branding with a hot iron bearing the letter "S" to be placed on the tailhead with a letter two inches high by two inches wide (2" x 2").

(G) Spay—Sterilization of a female animal by removal of the ovaries.

(2) Vaccine for Vaccination of Female Cattle and Bison Against Brucellosis.

(A) *Brucella abortus* vaccine approved by the state veterinarian may be administered to female bovine and bison when they reach the age of four through twelve (4-12) months, or one hundred twenty through three hundred sixty-five (120-365) days.

1. The right ear will be tattooed with a code consisting of one (1) letter "R" followed by one (1) shield "V" followed by a number zero to nine (0-9) indicating the last digit of the present year.

Example: RV8

2. An official orange metal eartag is to be placed in the right ear. If the animal is a registered female calf, the registration tattoo may be substituted for the orange metal tag or a registered individual brand may be used instead of the orange metal tag.

3. Every vaccinated female calf must be tattooed with the proper code.

(B) *Brucella abortus* vaccine shall be sold only to accredited and approved veterinarians.

(3) OCV Certificate. A certificate listing the owner's name and address, identification, age

and breed of the calf will be made out by the accredited and approved veterinarian upon completion of the vaccination procedure. The serial number of the vaccine and manufacturer of the vaccine will be listed on the vaccination certificate. Certificates must be submitted to the state veterinarian's office within sixty (60) days of vaccination.

(4) All female cattle and bison four (4) months of age and over that are imported into Missouri from brucellosis Class B and C states must be OCV, spayed, "S"-branded or from a certified brucellosis-free herd, and must meet the entry requirements as stated in Missouri interstate shipment rules.

(5) Quarantine Feedlot.

(A) The quarantined feedlot shall be maintained for finished feeding of animals in a dry lot with no provisions for pasturing or grazing.

(B) There shall be no breeding or two (2)-way cattle allowed in the quarantined feedlot.

(C) All negative exposed animals, and untested test-eligible cattle must be permanently identified with a hot iron "S"-brand.

(D) All cattle except steers and spayed heifers leaving a quarantined feedlot must go directly to slaughter.

(E) An application for an approved quarantined feedlot permit (see 2 CSR 30-2.010) must be made to the Department of Agriculture. The department may suspend or revoke the permit for any violation of the rules of the department.

(F) Permission to enter the premises of a quarantined feedlot shall be granted to a duly authorized agent of the department or of the USDA.

(G) The various certificates and records of all quarantined feedlots shall be exhibited to authorized persons upon demand.

(H) Complete books and records relating to the operation of the quarantined feedlot shall be kept in a current manner for a period of two (2) years.

(I) A quarantined feedlot shall be located and constructed to eliminate any drainage of wastes from the feedlot into or upon any neighboring farm or land.

(J) A permanent, well-constructed livestock-proof barrier or fence will be constructed to contain all animals in the feedlot, so there will be no direct contact between animals in the feedlot and any livestock that may be located adjacent to the quarantined feedlot.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 1994. \* Original rule filed Jan. 26, 1984, effective June 12, 1984. Emergency amendment filed June 5, 1992, effective June 15, 1992,*

*expired Oct. 12, 1992. Amended: Filed March 3, 1992, effective Sept. 6, 1992. Amended: Filed Jan. 31, 1995, effective July 30, 1995. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999.*

*\*Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.*

**2 CSR 30-2.070 Enforcement Regulations Governing Interstate Movement of Livestock and Poultry**

*PURPOSE: This rule strengthens the enforcement powers governing violations of movement of livestock and poultry into Missouri.*

(1) Powers of the director of the Department of Agriculture in the enforcement of animal disease control and eradication law.

(A) The director shall authorize certain employees of the department or employees of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to assist in the enforcement of the animal disease control and eradication law.

(B) Upon request of the director or authorized employees, all county and municipal law enforcement officials may assist the designated or authorized employees and all state law enforcement officials shall assist the designated or authorized employees upon request.

(2) Any vehicle carrying livestock in Missouri may be intercepted, stopped and detained for official inspection or inquiry of the health and proper certification of the health of the livestock being transported by authorized employees of the Department of Agriculture or authorized employees of the USDA. The rules set forth by 2 CSR 30-2.010 and 2 CSR 30-2.020 which govern the movement of livestock in and into the state will be enforced.

(3) Procedures to follow if violations of the animal disease control and eradication law or its corresponding rules are discovered.

(A) If the vehicle and livestock that it is carrying are from another state, and the livestock do not meet Missouri's health requirements, the following shall be initiated:

1. The custodian of the livestock will be given the choice of leaving Missouri with the livestock; or

2. The custodian shall be informed that the livestock s/he is hauling are in violation of Missouri's laws or rules and a written order with a notice stating the reasons for the seizure and the rights of the owner shall be furnished to the custodian of the livestock. Copies will be mailed to the owner, if a person other than the custodian, by certified mail



to the owner's address as given by the custodian and the livestock will be seized and impounded at a prearranged designated area. The custodian or owner has forty-eight (48) hours to prove or demonstrate these livestock meet Missouri's livestock health requirements and if this is not determined within the forty-eight (48)-hour time limit, the livestock will be processed in a way that no infected or diseased-exposed livestock shall move except to slaughter or back to their origin.

(B) Within five (5) days after official notification of the order and notice, any person who objects or does not agree to an order of seizure and impoundment may appeal by filing with the director of the Department of Agriculture a petition which states in detail objections to the order. The director or authorized agent, within forty-eight (48) hours of the filing of the appeal, shall hold a hearing to determine the validity of the order and shall either affirm the order or release the livestock.

(C) If the livestock are not redeemed by the owner and no appeal is taken within five (5) days after seizure, the department may apply to the circuit court of any county in which the livestock are impounded. The department, under court order, shall sell the livestock for slaughter and deduct from the net proceeds all expenses of the department in connection with the seizure and impoundment of the livestock and remit the balance to the owner. Expenses shall cover all market expenses incurred where the livestock were impounded, such as stall or pen rent, care and feeding of the livestock, and testing and shipping of livestock.

(D) Any livestock seized and impounded may be redeemed by the owner and released to him/her by the department, provided that all these livestock have been tested, vaccinated or processed in a way that the health requirements required by Missouri have been met. In order to redeem this livestock, the owner shall pay all expenses including the care and feeding of the livestock and the expense of testing, vaccinating, processing livestock, or all of these, to make them qualify for the health requirements required by Missouri.

(E) Any person(s) or owner(s) who shall be notified to quarantine animals as provided in the animal health disease control and eradication law and who violates any of the provisions of those sections or official orders of quarantine shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. This is applicable to those who shall violate provisions of the law regarding district or municipality quarantine.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.450, RSMo 1986.\**

*Original rule filed Feb. 7, 1984, effective June 12, 1984.*

*\*Original authority: 267.450, RSMo 1939.*

## **2 CSR 30-2.080 Pseudorabies Quarantine Requirements**

*PURPOSE: This rule establishes a method of control for animals exposed to or infected with pseudorabies.*

### (1) Definitions.

(A) Circle testing shall mean all swine units, including feedlots, within a two (2)-mile radius of the infected premises.

(B) Contact/adjacent herds shall mean herds sharing common premises, herds disclosed by epidemiological traces, herds within two (2) miles or herds containing purchases from or exchanges with quarantined infected herd.

(C) Herd shall mean all swine of any age under common ownership or supervision whether geographically separated or not.

(D) Individual herd plan shall mean a system for eliminating pseudorabies from the quarantine herd, written specifically for each herd and approved by the state veterinarian or his/her designee that minimizes spread to other herds and prevents reinfection after the herd has become free of pseudorabies. The individual herd plan shall be developed by the owner, the owner's veterinarian, and the district veterinarian.

(2) Requirements for Quarantine Release. Quarantine shall be released according to current State-Federal-Industry Program Standards.

### (3) Individual Herd Cleanup Plan.

(A) An individual herd cleanup plan shall be developed with every producer who has a pseudorabies-infected herd.

(B) Minimum requirements of the individual herd cleanup plan are—

1. Test swine consistent with sound eradication principles;
2. Proper disposition of dead animals;
3. Complete epidemiological investigations. All contact/adjacent exposed herds shall be investigated and tested (circle tested), either a complete test of all breeding swine or the test of an official random sample;
4. Animals to move only into slaughter channels or to approved quarantined feedlots; and
5. Progression towards elimination of the infection from the herd as determined by

the state veterinarian or designee.

(C) The individual herd plan requirement shall be met except when the official pseudorabies epidemiologist, state veterinarian or designee authorizes modification of the plan consistent with sound eradication principles. Owners must provide for the handling of their swine and testing will be at owner's expense.

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo Supp. 1994.\* Original rule filed Nov. 15, 1988, effective March 26, 1989. Emergency amendment filed April 4, 1994, effective April 14, 1994, expired Aug. 11, 1994. Amended: Filed April 4, 1994, effective Sept. 30, 1994. Amended: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999.*

*\*Original authority: 267.645, RSMo 1959, amended 1993.*

## **2 CSR 30-2.090 Swine Quarantine Feedlot (Rescinded July 30, 1999)**

*AUTHORITY: section 267.645, RSMo 1986. Original rule filed Nov. 15, 1988, effective March 26, 1989. Emergency amendment filed July 25, 1990, effective Aug. 3, 1990, expired Nov. 22, 1990. Amended: Filed Sept. 17, 1990, effective March 14, 1991. Amended: Filed Feb. 4, 1992, effective June 25, 1992. Rescinded: Filed Jan. 4, 1999, effective July 30, 1999.*